

JELICOE DEFINES ROLE OF U. S. ON SEA

Prime Need Is Small Craft to
Hunt U-Boats, Says
Naval Expert.

DANGER HERE IS SLIGHT

British Admiral Declares, How-
ever, America Must Be on
Watch for Mines.

LONDON, April 16.—Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, former commander of the British grand fleet and now First Sea Lord, said in an interview to-day that anything and everything in the way of small craft from destroyers to tugs, would be the most useful contribution which the United States could make to the war against German submarines. The First Sea Lord asserted that the best hunting ground for raiders is on this side of the water, as the possibility of German submarines operating on the American coast is almost negligible unless they have a base on that side.

"I have no desire to minimize to the American people," said Admiral Jellicoe, "the serious situation prevailing as a result of the illegal use of submarines by the Germans. Neither is it easy for us to take them into our confidence and tell them what we are doing to cope with the evil without providing the Germans with useful information. No methods existed in the past for fighting the submerged submarine, and the new inventions and processes for that purpose take time to develop. We are giving your navy all the information in our possession and, knowing its record, we have great confidence that American inventive genius will supplement it with valuable contributions."

England Needs U. S. Wheat.
"As far as the feeding of the allied populations is concerned our efforts must be concentrated on saving tonnage while bringing in the necessary supplies, in order to minimize the effect of the submarine warfare. As you probably know, we have bought large quantities of wheat in Australia, but as the round voyage takes four times as long as that to America, the bringing of this wheat takes four times as much tonnage as the carrying of American wheat to the allied powers. We therefore require all the tonnage we can obtain from America and Canada."

"Our food situation is by no means as desperate as the Germans want to believe it is, but on the other hand it is not as serious as many of our own people realize. Our shipping suffered very little more in March than during the first months of unrestricted submarine warfare, and other tonnage saved during that period was in much the same position. There is no very marked method of combating the evil. What has been accomplished is the result of inventions and processes which take time to develop, and the Government is well aware of the fact that immediate results could not be expected."

T-Boats More Cautious.

"The increasing armament of our invincible marine has made submarines more cautious, and more submerged attacks are taking place. Of course, this is an advantage, inasmuch as the raiders must depend upon their torpedoes for such attacks, and, being able to carry only a limited number, must return to port sooner than when they make their attack from the surface. Your Navy Department knows just how many submarines we have sunk, but the exact number of U-boats which have actually been returned to port is known only to the German Admiralty, which, naturally, does not give us this information. "Against a submerged attack a host of small craft forms a line of defense. We can use everything from destroyers to tugs of any size. The danger of slowing a periscope when the submarine may have a bomb dropped on it, or of being attacked by a surface vessel, does not like to face. But these craft must be used in the zone where submarines operate, and such a zone is hardly likely to be extended to the American coast. "German submarines cannot operate over there effectively without a base, and I am sure that your magnificent navy will have no trouble in patrolling the Mexican gulf coast, on which a base might exist, while the entrance of Cuba into the war on the side of the Allies deprives the Germans of the best place they might have obtained for such bases."

Danger of Mines Here.

"I have already warned your Navy Department that submarine mine layers may visit your coast, dump their cargo and return. But the damage they do will not prove extensive, as each boat carries only about thirty mines. These mine layers have dropped mines everywhere about our coast. The exact figures at hand of the number we have swept up and destroyed would astonish you."

"It cannot be denied that naval strategy has undergone a vast change as the result of the illegal use by Germany of submarines. Of course, it is undeniable that their use has changed naval warfare. Their advent as a fighting weapon has made a blockade of an enemy coast impossible. It has added to the difficulties we face on account of the natural features of the German coast line for either attack or defense."

"The most striking feature of the change in our historic naval policy resulting from the illegal use of submarines and from the fact that the enemy surface ships have been driven from the sea is that we have been compelled to abandon a definite offensive policy for one which may be called an offensive defensive, since our only active enemy is

the submarine engaged in piracy and murder. "We must give our mercantile fleet a measure of protection which would not be dreamed of if the Germans merely used their U-boats for legitimate naval warfare, and so many of our smaller warships must be used for this purpose that the 'tip and run' raid becomes a possibility, while our own blockading efforts suffer. "This again brings us back to the importance of small craft for the protection of the mercantile marine, but they cannot end the submarine menace by merely keeping the U-boats beneath the water. We want to end the evil by destroying the boats, and we mean to do it. The solution of this problem offers plenty of scope for the inventive genius of both navies. "Zebrugge forms another of our problems. It is difficult to deal with now, owing to German occupation and fortification of the Belgian coast. No naval officer, even before this war, ever believed that it was the business of a capital ship to stand up against a land force, as land guns always have a greater facility for finding the range than a gun mounted on a ship."

Problem Hard to Deal With.

"But the fortified Belgian coast is a fact which we have to face, and the destroyers maintained there have made our work of guarding the Straits of Dover more difficult. The Germans in their 'tip and run' raids, during which they have committed additional illegalities and the inhumanity of bombarding open towns, have the great advantage of choosing the time of attack, and when as many as thirty destroyers can attack a patrol line you may gain some idea of the number of vessels we need on guard constantly to stop every raid. We have met them more than once at night, but it is difficult to insure that the meeting shall not find us in considerable inferiority, owing to the dispersion necessary to a watching force. "In conclusion I cannot do better than quote from your great author, Capt. Mahan. In his volume 'The Interest of America in Sea Power, Present and Future,' he wrote:

"To Great Britain and the United States, if they rightly estimate the part they may play in the great drama of human progress, is entrusted a maritime interest in the broadest sense of the word, which demands as one of the conditions of its exercise and its safety the organization of a force adequate to control the general course of events, to maintain, if the necessity arises, not arbitrarily, but as those in whom interest and power alike justify the claim to do so, the laws that shall regulate maritime warfare."

"And again: 'War, once declared, must be waged offensively, aggressively. The enemy must not be fenced off, but smitten down. You may then spare him every exertion, relinquish every gain, but down he must be struck incessantly and remorselessly.'"

BRONX PARK ZOO TO RAISE ITS OWN FOOD

Nearly Twenty Acres Will Be
Ploughed Up and Planted
by Employees.

Now it's the Bronx Zoological Park that is going to endeavor to beat the high cost of living. Nearly twenty acres of park land will be under the plough in a few days and on them will be planted many kinds of feed for the animals.

The Mayor has approved the project, inasmuch as none of the land is recreation ground or lawn. Instead ground that can be easily spared for the purpose will be used. The hundred employees of the park will donate their own time to the work as a patriotic duty. "William T. Hornaday explained last night that the appropriation for the animals was made at a time when feed was much cheaper than now, and he and his associates believe that feed is now far cheaper than it will be six months hence. So unless something drastic is done the animals will face a famine, or the Zoological Society will face a huge deficit."

"The land can be spared under present conditions," he said. "We will use the elk range, moving the elk somewhere else; a small part of the buffalo range, the wild horse corral and a bit of land near the backwoods which hardly any one ever sees. We will raise mangels, carrots, lettuce, sunflower seed for birds, potatoes, green corn fodder and similar things. It is a patriotic duty for us, for by raising this feed ourselves we will diminish the demand for feed raised elsewhere."

In time with this patriotic service the lion house of the zoological park is now housing a platform about ten feet wide and nearly a hundred feet long. On it are a number of sewing machines and tables. Women employees of the park and outside volunteers meet each day on the platform, and while the lions are running gossip by their roars the women concentrate upon making supplies for the Bronx branch of the American Red Cross. Clothing of various sorts and handbags are being made. Contributions to buy material are sought.

PRESBYTERIANS IN SESSION.

The Rev. Robert McGregor Elected Moderator at Westchester.

The Westchester Presbytery convened yesterday at the Greenburg Presbyterian Church, Dobbs Ferry. The Rev. Robert McGregor of New Rochelle was selected as moderator and Gen. Ralph E. Prime of Yonkers was chosen as permanent clerk. The temporary clerks are James P. Gillespie of Katonah and John P. McClellan of Port Chester, and the stated clerk the Rev. William J. Cumming of Yorktown.

The Rev. W. Francis Irwin of Irvington preached at a public service in the church. The session will be concluded to-day.

CITY HALL'S CUPID UNDER ENEMY FIRE

U. S. Sergeant Pastes Posters
Advising Them to Enlist
Under Colors.

RUSH GOES ON MERRILY

City Clerk Scully Encourages
Placarding of His Mar-
riage Sanctum.

Sergeant Keller Hines, attached to a United States Marine Corps recruiting station at 24 East Twenty-third street, breezed yesterday into the Municipal Building and stood up a long line of young couples who were waiting to get married. He had been told they were taxing the machinery of City Clerk Scully's office.

"I'm going to make them do some thinking if I can," he said. "I'm going to bring to their attention a little duty they owe to their country. It may not do any good, but here goes."

Pushing through a group of jostling men, whose ages ranged from 21 to 25, he attached to the wall one of Uncle Sam's best posters, reading as follows:

Halt! Who goes there? Where? Anywhere. On land or sea or in the air you'll find Uncle Sam's marines. They go first. Apply for enlistment at United States Marine Corps recruiting station, 24 East Twenty-third street.

Then up went another bill couched in this language:

Rally round the flag with the United States Marines. Soldiers of the sea. Your country needs you. Now's the time to enlist. First in defence on land and sea. Apply, &c.

Sergeant Hines put up these posters in positions where no person could fail to see them. City Clerk Scully told him to go to it and two were stuck inside the wedding chapel. Another was posted in an adjoining office in which the City Clerk himself tied knots. More went up in Commissioner Hartigan's anteroom in the bureau of weights and measures.

Sergeant Hines pasted posters in the corridor approaches to the marriage license bureau of the floor below. Employees of the Municipal Building who had been ordered never to permit anybody to attach posters of any kind to the marble walls tore them down and forgot to report the incident at the office of Borough President Marcus M. Marks. The ripping down of Uncle Sam's "calls to duty" didn't please many officials who haven't any use for slackers and who expressed themselves forcibly. It was explained later at Mr. Marks's office that while the Municipal Building attendants were under strict orders to tear down all bills they "hadn't used tact in this case."

One hundred and forty-eight marriage ceremonies were performed yesterday by City Clerk Scully and his first deputy, Frank J. Goodwin. This establishes a record for a day. A total of 384 marriage licenses was issued yesterday.

WHEAT IS PUT ON CANADA'S FREE LIST

Action Automatically Opens
Markets for United States.

OTTAWA, April 16.—The Government has placed wheat, wheat flour and semolina on the free list, thus opening United States markets to Canada and Canadian markets to the United States in these products.

Under the reciprocal clauses of the American tariff the United States will admit free wheat and wheat products of any country which admits American wheat without duty. The Canadian tariff has heretofore prevented this privilege being availed of. The action taken by the Canadian Government to-day removes the duty and automatically opens the markets of each country to the other.

The order is due to difficulty of export abroad owing to shortage of ocean tonnage and the fact that the English market has been practically closed for Canada wheat of lower grade. The duties removed are 16 cents a bushel on wheat and 45 cents a barrel on flour.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—Canada's order putting wheat and wheat products on the free list will be decidedly to the advantage of Dominion producers, officials here said to-night. The American duty on imports of Canadian wheat will disappear automatically, and if the American crop is short the United States may become a good market for the Canadian product. Officials here think Canada could have profited long ago by a reciprocal arrangement for free wheat. For the present it is not believed the order will have practical effect, as Canada's wheat supply is as short as this country's.

GERMAN ENGINEER SEIZED AS SUSPECT

Held Incommunicado on Ellis
Island After Days of
Shadowing.

ARMS ARE CONFISCATED

Charles E. Hastings and Rut-
ledge Rutherford Indicted
in Sander Plot.

Great importance is attached by Federal officials to the seizure yesterday of Curt von Diebitzsch, a German, who was hurried to the Ellis Island internment camp after a questioning in the privacy of United States Marshal McCarthy's office.

Diebitzsch, who is a civil engineer, about 34 years old, of military bearing and well dressed, was taken by secret service agents from his home, 536 West 111th street. He had been shadowed for several days, his visits to friends and his trips about the city being carefully noted and reported to the local secret service heads. Upon arrival at the internment station care was taken that he should not converse with any of the other Teutons previously seized.

A raid by detectives on a tenement house at 18 Greenwich street brought to light eleven high power rifles and three bayonets, and revealed the fact that a company of foreigners had been drilling secretly on the premises for several weeks. The proprietor of the apartment, who says he is a Russian, bears the Polish name Lewczynski, and is said by his neighbors to be an Austrian. He was held on a charge of violating the Sullivan law.

John C. Knox, chief assistant United States Attorney in charge of the local plot investigations, filed with Judge Cushman yesterday indictments charging Charles E. Hastings and Rutledge Rutherford, Americans, and newspaper correspondents, with neutrality violations. Both men several months ago went to Holland as agents for Albert O. Sander and Karl N. Wunnenberg, the confessed German spies, for the purpose of acting as "middlemen" in furnishing the German military authorities with news of the situation in this country.

Hastings has been in the custody of agents of the Department of Justice since his arrival here a week ago on the St. Louis. The whereabouts of Rutherford is being kept a mystery, but it is likely that he is now on the Atlantic on his way to this city.

EARNINGS DOUBLED
BY WAR PATRIOTISM

Orchestra Leader Gets Big
Tips for National Airs.

The fact that the war has added considerably to the revenue of orchestra leaders was disclosed before the Supreme Court Justice Finch yesterday in connection with the separation suit brought by Mrs. Helene S. Berlet against George Berlet, conductor of the musical forces at Shantley's.

Testimony was given that Berlet frequently got large tips for complying with requests to play "The Star Spangled Banner" and "The Marseillaise," but might have starved if he had depended on "Die Wacht Am Rhein" for a living. Mrs. Berlet asserted that her husband's income, including tips, was \$34 a week. The tips represented about half the total.

Besides bringing prosperity, however, Mrs. Berlet said the war had brought conflict into their household. She said she had four brothers at the front, one of them wounded, but her husband sent them only \$5 in seven months. Moreover, she accused Berlet of cruel and inhuman treatment.

Justice Finch granted a separation and allowed Mrs. Berlet \$15 a week.

U. S. NEEDS MEN TO BUILD SHIPS

Thousands of Carpenters Will Find
Work on New Fleet.

Acting under instructions from Washington Peter A. Bonhouse of the United States Employment Service and Frederic C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration for the Port of New York, opened yesterday in the Employment Service office at the United States Barge Office, at the Battery, a bureau for the enrolment of workmen needed in the construction of the fleet of wooden cargo ships with which the Government proposes to break the German submarine blockade.

Many thousands of experienced ship carpenters and men in every branch of the shipbuilding industry will be needed. Qualified workmen are requested to write to the Employment Service at the Barge Office for enrolment blanks, which will be forwarded to the Department of Labor at Washington after being filled out.

GERMAN SHIP AGENCY CLOSED.

Geirichs & Co. Quit as North Ger-
man Lloyd Representatives.

The war has impelled the firm of Geirichs & Co. to give up the agency of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, which they have held since 1861. Circulars making the announcement have been sent to the agents of the line in the United States.

Charles von Helmsolt will continue to take care of the North German Lloyd interests.

Mr. von Helmsolt, who has been an American citizen since 1876, said he would look after the interests of his line here so long as permitted by the United States Government.

Big Tanker Torpedoed.

The British steamship Narragansett, one of the largest oil carriers ever built, 512 feet long and with a capacity for 11,000 barrels, has been torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast, according to officers of a transatlantic steamship which arrived here yesterday. The Narragansett sailed for a British port on March 5 with a large cargo. She was owned by the Anglo-American Oil Company, represented here by E. A. Eames, who has received no word of her arrival out.

10,000 CHILDREN IN "WAKE UP" PARADE

Half Holiday Declared in the
Schools for Anniversary of
Lexington Battle.

Ten thousand children drafted from
schools along the line of march of
Thursday's "Wake Up America" parade
will form a children's brigade. It was
announced yesterday by the Mayor's
Recruiting Committee, W. G. Wilcox,
President of the Board of Education,
yesterday granted a half holiday to the
paraders. In every school in the city
appropriate exercises commemorative of
the anniversary of the Battle of Lex-
ington will be held.

The marshals for the parade were designated yesterday as follows: Lieut.-Col. Latham Held, Sixty-ninth Infantry, grand marshal; Lieut.-Col. Lorillard Spencer, Fifteenth Infantry; Major George Roosevelt, Twelfth Infantry; Capt. Montgomery, Tenth Infantry; Capt. Hamilton Fish, Jr., Fifteenth Infantry;

Capt. Frank Appleton, Officers' Reserve; First Lieut. Cornelius Wickersham, Twelfth Infantry; Lieut. Charles Brown, Twelfth Infantry; Sergeant Seth French, Motor Battery; Horace Stebbins, Platoon Island; Camp Lieut. Charles E. Dunlap, First Field Artillery.

Two thousand members of the British War Relief Association, wearing white sashes, under the command of Major Louis Livingston; fifty members of the Players and Lambs clubs, and 450 cadets from the Hebrew Orphan Asylum were some of the additional marchers announced yesterday. The parade will leave the mobilization points at 1 o'clock instead of 2, as originally planned.

The Stage Women's War Relief moved yesterday into its headquarters, 368 Fifth avenue, and amid the confusion of moving day managed to stage eight shelves full of surgical dressings. One hundred and fifty-eight women registered for service. The actresses are going to have an immense float in the parade "Wake Up America" cost. For actresses in costume will ride on the float. Frances Starr will be Marie Odile, Chrystal Hume will be Cassandra, Gladys Hanson will be Helen of Troy, Edna May will be Columbia, Louise Drew will be the Comic Muse, Elizabeth Tyree Metcalfe will be the Tongue Muse and Louise Closser Hale will be Fate.

A group of women, including Peggy O'Neil and Dorothy Donnelly, will appear as soldiers guarding Uncle Sam's pocket-book, in the middle of the truck. A dozen chorus girls in Girl Scout costumes will make forays on the crowds with red, white and blue dippers, asking money. When the dippers are full they will pour the wealth into Uncle Sam's pocket-book.

MISS SHERMAN'S WILL FILED.
Friends and Relatives of Christian Scientist Share \$1,800,000.

Miss Mabel Ruth Sherman, a Christian Scientist, who established one of the churches of that faith on Central Park West, died more than \$1,800,000 among relatives and friends in her will, which was filed yesterday in the Surrogate's Court. Miss Sherman, who died on April 1 in Atlantic City, made the following principal bequests:

Adelaide May Condit, 520 Sumner avenue, Newark, \$250,000 and the residuary estate; Mrs. Elizabeth D. Kingsland of 241 Central Park West, \$325,000. She left \$100,000 each to Mrs. Harriet L. Beck, 29 West 117th street; Edward A. Condit, Jr., 3720 Marshall avenue, Pittsburg; Edna May Burling, John Burling and Herbert Burling of 333 Springfield avenue, Summit, N. J.; Elizabeth Conkling of Belleville, N. J.; at present with the Chittor Mission, Madras Presidency, India, gets \$175,000.

WAKE UP AMERICA DAY

APRIL 19th

Commemorating the Battle of Lexington

AND THE MINUTE MEN OF 1776.

(On the night of April 18th, there will be tolling of church bells to announce the modern Paul Revere's Ride, arousing the sleeping people to Another Fight for Freedom.)

APRIL 19th

Patriotic Twenty-four Hour Theatrical Entertainment at Carnegie Hall, starting at 3 P. M. Stars of the Opera, the Stage and the Screen, as well as prominent speakers, will participate.

YOUNG AMERICA PARADE

Two great Street Parades of thirty thousand Boys and Girls will start at 3 P. M. from Fifth Avenue and 72nd Street, and Broadway and 72nd Street, and disperse at Washington Square

PATRIOTIC LABOR MEETING

The Labor Unions will take part in a demonstration in Cooper Union, at night. The Board of Education has declared a half-holiday for April 19th for all schools in Manhattan; so that the scholars may take part in the parade.

Display the national colors. Participate in the Demonstration.

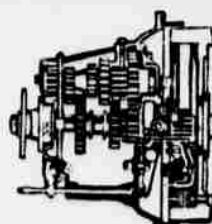
COLLEGE MEN'S MEETING

At the Stadium, City College. Thousands of college men will assemble to stimulate interest in the Navy.

For information telephone or address the Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defence, 50 East 42nd Street; Vanderbilt 2660.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL, Chairman; CAPTAIN JOHN F. LUCEY, Vice-Chairman.

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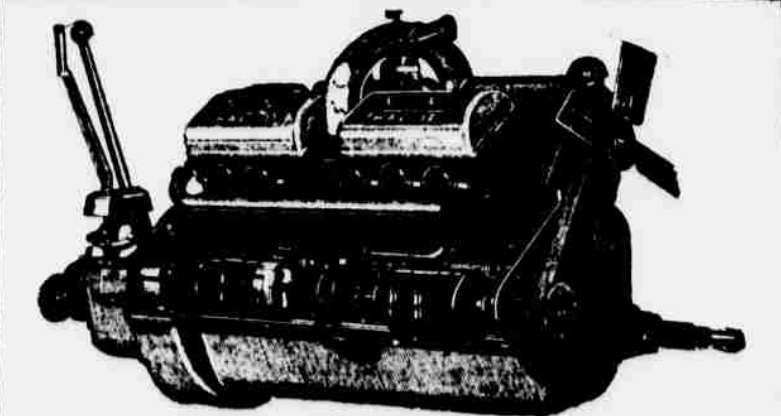
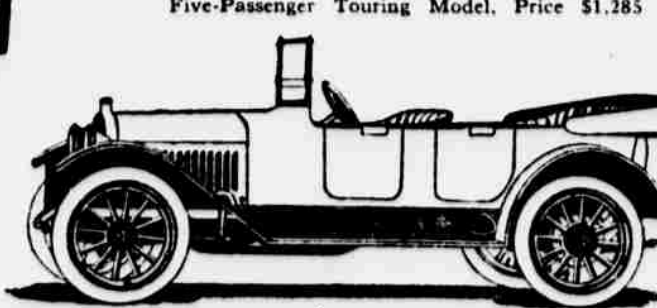
One of this year's 25 refinements in the new Hup is a new soft acting clutch—you "throw it" as easy as shifting gears—it's a multi disc type, the strongest clutch made—takes hold without jerking and never overheats. That's about all you could expect from a clutch if it was on a \$5,000 car.

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From its earliest days the Hupmobile has held first place for value. Later, against the field of multi-cylinders, it won performance laurels. Now it leads in beauty, too. But it is more than the year-ahead beauty-car. It brings you all the old-time Hupmobile goodness. It has not gained style at the expense of quality.

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Immediate deliveries now—but that's no guarantee of the future.
Five-Pass. Touring Car \$1295 Sedan \$1705
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PHONE CIRCLE 1010 1741 Broadway, at 56th St.
Five-Passenger Touring Model. Price \$1,285



The Hal Twelve

After you have driven the Hal Twelve for a short time probably you will admire its economy in fuel, oil and tires almost as much as you admire its great smoothness and remarkable power. The motor is a valve-in-head twelve, developing 87 horse power (brake test). The car weighs 3975 pounds.

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